

execution against the property of such convicted person, in the name of the person injured, for the value of the property taken, or so much thereof as is not restored, such value to be estimated by the said court; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive the party injured from having and maintaining a civil action against such offender, either before or after conviction, or against any other person, for the recovery of the money received or property taken, or the value thereof.

P G L, (1860,) art. 30, sec. 193. 1853, ch 175, sec. 1.

304 If any person who has removed his trial shall be convicted of any offence punishable by fine or imprisonment, the court shall (if the sentence be imprisonment,) sentence him to confinement in the jail of the county or city from which such removal took place; and it shall be the duty of the sheriff of the county or city where such conviction may be had, to place the person convicted in the custody of the sheriff of the county or city in which the indictment was found, together with a certified copy of the docket entries in the case.

III.

PLACES OF REFORMATION AND PUNISHMENT.

House of Correction.

1874, ch 233, sec 1

305. The Maryland house of correction, established under the act of 1874, chapter 233, shall be under the control of the board of managers hereinafter provided for.

Ibid. sec 2 1878, ch 415. 1884, ch. 513.

306. The said board of managers of the house of correction shall consist of the following persons: the governor, comptroller, attorney general and treasurer for the time being shall be *ex-officio* members of said board, together with three persons appointed by the governor, who shall serve as members of said board, without compensation, for the term of six years from the first day of May, 1884, and three persons similarly appointed, who shall serve as members of said board, without compensation, for the term of